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Mechanical removal of the caterpillar at different stages of its life cycle along with the drenching spray of the basal and root system of the tree with BHC. 0.1 per cent would give adequate relief. Fish oil resin soap (one per cent) on parathion 0.025 per cent is effective in controlling the hairy caterpillar damaging the inflorescence and shoots.

APPENDIX—VI.

[Vide answer to Starred Question No. 1152 on page 494]

G.O. No. 1434, Public (Special), dated 25th June 1962.

Reorganisation of District Administration—Bifurcation of Salem district and introduction of Joint Collector Scheme in Coimbatore district—Orders issued.

READ—the following papers :—

G.O. No. 3090, Public (Special), dated 19th December 1959.

Report of the Administrative Improvement Committee, dated 4th April 1962, on bifurcation of double districts and improvement in district administration.

Order—No. 1434, Public (Special), dated 25th June 1962.

In recent years, the work-load falling on District Collectors has become increasingly heavy. A manageable charges for the head of the district is a prerequisite for the maintenance of efficiency in district administration. How to reorganise district administration so that every District Collector can have a manageable charge and no more is an important question to which a fully satisfactory answer has not yet been found. How this question has arisen in recent years is briefly outlined in the following paragraphs.

2. The National Extension Service Scheme of Community Development was first introduced in the State about ten years ago. "Development Blocks" began to be delimited and an organised Extension Service establishment was located in each block. Under a phased programme, the number of such Development Blocks was increased steadily from year to year. During the first two or three years, the establishments working in the Blocks were directly controlled by the Government and did not add greatly to the burden of District Collectors. As soon, however, as the number of Blocks began to increase and covered about a quarter of every district, this centralised direction of Block work proved unmanageable at Government level. Considerable delegation of administrative and financial powers was effected and the District Collectors were made responsible for the direction and control of Block work.

3. This process of development of Block work underwent a sharp acceleration together with a major reorientation three years ago, when the implementation of the new Panchayat Act commenced. The entire State was rapidly covered with over 12,500

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panchayats. All the Panchayats in each Block were united in a Panchayat Union, thereby setting up an entirely new type of local authority. In three successive half years, the entire rural area of the State was covered with over 370 Panchayat Unions. The functions of District Boards devolved on them; also the execution of the National Extension Service Scheme of Community Development as well as a series of related schemes of rural development in the Five-Year Plan of the State. Thus, the groundwork has been completed of a far-reaching reform not only of the organization of local administration of civic services, but also of the administrative organization of the rural development sector of the National Five-Year Plan.

4. As a result of these far-reaching changes, every Block of the State entails new work relating to (i) Panchayats; (ii) Panchayat Unions; (iii) management of the new establishments functioning in every Block; and (iv) administration of funds set up recently in every Block comprising the disbursement and control of many Government grants as well as the collection of new local taxes and voluntary contributions.

5. This increase in the volume of administrative business is very important; but it is only part of the problem. The work of the Collector has not only increased; it has become more complex in its nature. In the old days, the Chief district Officers of most of the departments of Government functioned in an isolated fashion. The District Collector was concerned (outside the affairs of the Revenue Department) mainly with the Police and in those districts in which major irrigation was important, with the Public Works Department. To-day, it has become the duty of the District Collector to keep equally closely in touch with the Chief District Officers of all other departments of Government. This is so because the Chief District Officers of all the different development departments are required to function within the framework of the Five-Year Plan. They have to work together in unions especially in those aspects of rural development for which local responsibility has now devolved on Panchayat Unions and Panchayats.

6. Again, even in the old days, the District Collector had to function as the representative of the Government in its relations with the public. To-day, the local people are organized in Panchayats, Panchayat Unions, Municipalities and District Development Councils; and the District Collector functions as the representative of a democratically elected Government in its relations with these organized representative institutions of the people; and these relations are close and continuous and impinge on all aspects of the life of the people.

7. Except for the part-time assistance of the Treasury Deputy Collector, the District Collector had formerly no Gazetted Personal Assistants. In recent years, he was given first one Personal Assistant, then an Additional Personal Assistant, then a Personal

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Assistant (Local Administration) and then a Personal Assistant (Planning and Development). But there is a limit to the possibility of keeping pace with increasing work by this process. Every extra Personal Assistant entails, to that extent, a diminution of the amount of personal attention which can be devoted by the Head of the District to matters for which he is held personally answerable by the Government. The quality of district administration depends (other things being equal) on the amount of personal attention which the head of the district can bring to bear on the local problems and personalities of every Block in his charge, as well as every departmental agency functioning in his district.

8. In most districts, however, the number of Blocks is too large. Further, the requirements of increased work in each development department have already led to two sets of departmental agencies being appointed for different parts of the same district. It has been found that if all of them were represented on one District Development Council, the Council would prove to be a far too unwieldy body for intelligent transaction of business. For this reason, Government decided three years ago, to constitute 21 Development Districts and form one District Development Council for every Development District.

There are nine districts in the State (that is, all the districts except Chingleput, Madras, Kanyakumari and Nilgiris) each of which has thus been subdivided into two separate Development Districts, each with a separate District Development Council of its own. These districts are referred to as "Double Districts" for the reason that though there is only a single organisation of general administration under a Single District Collector, they are already territorially bifurcated for the purposes of the several development departments as well as for the purposes of the District Development Councils Act.

9. Three years ago, when the implementation of the new Panchayat Act commenced Government examined the question of outright territorial bifurcation of all the nine Double Districts or a reconstitution of the districts, so as to increase their number and reduce them all to manageable charges. The advantage sought to be secured by such bifurcation or reconstitution was that every District Collector would then have to deal with a manageable number of Blocks and only one set of District Officers of Development Departments instead of two. This would enable him to devote adequate time to familiarise himself personally with the problems and personalities of every Block in his district, as well as every departmental agency in the district.

10. After careful consideration, Government took two decisions. They were :—

(a) the question of territorial bifurcation or reconstitution of double districts should be deferred and taken up for fresh consideration after all the Panchayat Unions were constituted and after the General Elections were held; and

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(b) as a measure of interim relief for Collectors, the "District Revenue Officers' Scheme" should be put into effect in all the nine Double Districts.

The District Revenue Officers' Scheme was brought into force in the nine Double Districts in July 1960; it was subsequently extended to a tenth district—Chingleput.

11. The changes involved in the creation of Panchayat Unions under the new Panchayat Act were such that, while they were taking place, they had to be effectively guided and controlled from the district. It followed that the District Collectorate could not also be subject to drastic changes at the same time. Given the position that district-level changes could not be completed before the constitution of Panchayat Unions, they could not even be commenced until after the constitution of all Panchayat Unions and the General Elections which were expected to follow immediately thereafter.

12. Government had also taken note of the fact that the need for bifurcation of double districts had not been accepted unanimously. There was the view that the traditional district boundaries and the traditional district headquarters had become firmly associated in people's mind with the machinery of Government and that they carried a prestige which was an important asset of district administration. In this view, the solution to the problem of securing a manageable charge must be found not through territorial bifurcation, but through functional bifurcation. The Collector was to be not merely assisted, but effectively relieved of a part of his functions by entrusting them to some other officer. In other words, the suggestion was that the District Revenue Officers' Scheme, though conceived as a measure of interim relief should, in fact, be revised suitably and worked as the permanent solution for securing a manageable charge for the District Collectors. Government then agreed that, as bifurcation had to be deferred on other grounds and as a District Revenue Officers' Scheme (based on functional bifurcation) had to be tried anyhow, it was best to keep an open mind on whether territorial bifurcation was ultimately unavoidable or whether functional bifurcation would provide a permanent solution.

13. In November 1961, Government appointed a Committee called the Administrative Improvement Committee consisting of senior officers of Government to study all the pending problems of administrative organization. In its first report which deals with the bifurcation of Double Districts, it has made the following four recommendations :—

" I. Immediately steps may be taken to effect a complete territorial bifurcation of one Double District, viz., Salem district.

II. Immediate steps may be taken in one of the Double District to revise the 'District Revenue Officers' Scheme' as a Joint Collector Scheme.

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The Double District to be selected for the purpose may be chosen by Government from the three following districts, viz., Coimbatore, Madurai and Thanjavur.

III. The existing ' District Revenue Officers' Scheme ' may be continued in full in the other seven Double Districts, subject only to such improvements in the organization of the district administrative establishments as may be recommended in subsequent reports of the Committee.

IV. The entire problem of administrative organization of Double-Districts may be brought under review two years hence in the light of further experience gained during the two years ''.

14. The " Joint Collector " Scheme which the Committee has recommended for trial in one selected district is briefly set out below :—

(i) All the functions of a District Collector may be grouped under three main heads :—

(a) *Panchayat Development Administration* including all matters relating to Panchayats, Panchayat Unions, District Development Councils and the Rural Development Sector of the Five-Year Plan.

(b) *Land Revenue Administration* including land acquisition, alienation, assignment, encroachment, etc., and

(c) *General Administration* including all problems relating to law and Order, Control of Motor Transport, etc.

(ii) In a Double District, where a Joint Collector will take the place of the District Revenue Officer, he should relieve the Collector of work relating to Panchayat Development Administration in one of the two Development Districts, as well as of work connected with Land Revenue Administration in both the Development Districts. The Principal Collector would have his direct responsibility limited to General Administration in both Development Districts, as well as Panchayat Development Administration of one of the two Development Districts. Thus whereas the District Revenue Officer's Scheme is based on functional bifurcation only, the Joint Collector Scheme involves a combination of partial territorial bifurcation with functional bifurcation. This is designed to bring about a better balanced division of functions between the Principal Collector and the Joint Collector, than at present between the Collector and the District Revenue Officer.

15. Government approve of the recommendations of the Administrative Improvement Committee and direct as follows :—

(i) An I.A.S. Officer (who can subsequently take over as Collector of a bifurcated district) should be appointed in the first instance as Special Officer (Bifurcation) with instructions to draw up within two months of his taking charge, a detailed scheme of

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bifurcation for Salem district. The Scheme should be put into effect during the current year immediately after sanction by Government.

(ii) The post of District Revenue Officer, Coimbatore district should be re-designated Joint Collector. The powers and functions of the Collector and Joint Collector in Coimbatore district are laid down in Appendices D to F to this Order.

16. Sanction is hereby accorded to the creation of—

(i) a post of Special Officer (Bifurcation) for a period of three months in the senior scale of pay of the I.A.S.; and

(ii) the post of Joint Collector in Coimbatore district in the senior scale of pay of the I.A.S. in lieu of the post of District Revenue Officer in Coimbatore district.

17. Government have also been considering for some time proposals for revising the distribution of work between the Collectors and the District Revenue Officers so as to provide further relief to Collectors and thus enable them to concentrate on Panchayat Development work. They now direct that the allocation of work between the Collector and the District Revenue Officer should, with immediate effect, be as laid down in Appendices A, B and C to this Order.

18. Government also direct that the allocation of work between the Collector and Joint Collector in Coimbatore district should be as laid down in Appendices D, E and F to this order. East Coimbatore Development District will be in charge of the Joint Collector for Panchayat Development administration; West Coimbatore Development District will be under the District Collector for this purpose.

19. A notification will issue separately under section 3 of the Madras District Collectors' Powers (Delegation) Act, 1956, authorising the Joint Collector in Coimbatore district to exercise powers vested under the various laws in the District Collector. The exercise of the delegated powers by the Joint Collector will be subject to the limitations laid down in that section.

20. Comprehensive orders will issue separately regarding control, appointment, posting, etc., of stac. Till such orders are issued, the District Revenue Officers will exercise the authority already vested in them in regard to such items of work. The Joint Collector in Coimbatore district will exercise the same powers as a District Revenue Officer in his jurisdiction in respect of these matters.

21. Under the District Office Manual the Collector may delegate to his Personal Assistants any of the functions allotted to him in that Manual. Government wish to make it clear that the specification of any item in the list of subjects to be dealt with

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by the Collector, or the Joint Collector or the District Revenue Officer does not mean any curtailment in the authority for delegation of powers by the Collector or the District Revenue Officer or the Joint Collector to Personal Assistants.

22. This Government Order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department—Vide its U.O. No. 70026 A/E1/62-1, dated 22nd June 1962.

Separate orders will issue regarding the staff for the Special Office (Bifurcation).

APPENDIX A.

LIST OF SUBJECTS TO BE EXCLUSIVELY DEALT WITH BY DISTRICT COLLECTORS IN NORTH ARCOT, SOUTH ARCOT, SALEM (UNTIL BIFURCATION), MADURAI, RAMANATHAPURAM, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI, THANJAVUR, TIRUNELVELI AND CHINGLEPUT DISTRICTS.

Panchayat Development Administration and Municipal Administration.

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>
1	Universalisation and activation of Panchayats.
2	Establishing Panchayat Unions and the orderly transfer of power and staff and funds to them from District Boards.
3	Formulating and implementing new Rural Development Orders designed to establish new relationships between the Panchayat Unions and the Revenue, Public Works, Highways, Co-operation, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Industries, Health, Medical and Education Departments.
4	Developing the activities of all departments of Government (in co-ordination) through District Development Councils.
5	Powers and responsibilities relating to National Extension Service, Community Development and Local Development Works Programmes.
6	Powers as Special Officer of the District Board under the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Act, 1957 (XIII of 1957).
7	Powers under the Madras District Municipalities Act (V of 1920).
8	Rural Water-supply, National Water-supply Schemes and other village works programmes.
9	Powers under the Madras Compulsory Labour (Kudimaramat) Act, 1956.
10	Powers under the Madras Village Panchayat Act (X of 1950).
11	Powers under the Mettur Township Act (XI of 1940).
12	Powers under the Courtallam Township Act (XVI of 1954).
13	Powers under the Bhavanisagar Township Act (XXV of 1954).
14	Powers under the Madras Local Authorities' Loans Act, 1888 (Madras Act I of 1888).

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*Panchayat Development Administration and Municipal
Administration—cont.*

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>
15	Powers under the Madras District Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act XIV of 1920).
16	Powers under the Madras District Development Councils Act, 1958 (Madras Act XVIII of 1958).
17	Powers under the Madras Panchayats Act, 1958 (Madras Act XXXV of 1958).
18	Powers under the Madras Compulsory Labour Act, 1858 (Central Act I of 1858).
19	Powers under the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914 (Central Act IX of 1914).
	<i>Law and Order and Magisterial.</i>
20	Powers under the Criminal Procedure Code.
21	Maintenance of Law and Order and relationship with the District Superintendent of Police. (This will include handling of agrarian and labour situations.)
22	Powers under the Indian Citizenship Act.
23	Passports.
24	Powers under the Madras Dramatic Performance Act (XXXIII of 1954).
25	Powers under the Indian Railways Act (IX of 1890)—Revision petitions against awards relating to obstructing trees removed—Duties relating to railway accidents.
26	Sub-jails.
27	Powers under the Madras Restriction of Habitual Offenders Act (VI of 1948).
28	(i) Powers under the Places of Public Resort Act (II of 1888). (ii) Powers of revision of any proceedings under the Act.
29	Powers under the Railway Protection Act (IV of 1886).
30	Powers under the Madras Village Police Regulation (XI of 1816).
31	Powers under the Madras Children Act (IV of 1926).
32	Powers under the Madras Borstal Schools Act (V of 1926).
33	Powers under the Indian Registration of Foreigners Act (Central Act XVI of 1939).
34	Internal Security.
35	Powers under the Arms Act—(Issue of licences for pistols and automatic weapons in the first instance: renewals will be authorized by the District Revenue Officer).
36	Appointment of Special Bench Magistrates.
37	Investiture of powers to Stipendiary Magistrates.

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Revenue.

*Serial
number.*

Subject.

- 38 Powers under the Madras Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contributions) Act (III of 1955)—Power to notify works, formation of Advisory Committees, etc.
- 39 Sanction and disbursement of all kinds of loans.
- 40 Remission and Suspension of kist.
- 41 Powers under the Indian Tolls Act (Central Act VIII of 1851).
- 42 Powers under the Indian Income-tax Act (Central Act XI of 1922).
- 43 Powers under the Tiruchirappalli Kaiaeruvaram and Mattuvaram Act, 1958 (Madras Act XXXVI of 1958).

Establishment.

- 44 Powers of appointment, postings, transfers and leave of personnel of and above the level of Deputy Tahsildars.
- 45 Drawing up lists of persons found to be fit for promotion to posts of the level of Deputy Tahsildars and above.
- 46 Pensions.

Forests, Fisheries, Mines, Minerals, etc.

- 47 Powers under the Madras Forest Act, the Madras Preservation of Private Forests Act (XXVII of 1949) and matters relating to forests.
- 48 Fisheries, Mines and Minerals.
- 49 Powers under the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897 (Central Act IV of 1897).

Agriculture and Irrigation.

- 50 Powers and functions under the State Trading Scheme relating to Chemical Fertilizers.
- 51 Powers under the Madras Land Utilization Order and Intensive Cultivation Schemes.
- 52 Food Production Schemes—Reclamation of waste lands and River Pumping Schemes and Well Subsidy Schemes.
- 53 Powers under the Madras Land Improvement Schemes (Contour Bunding and Contour Trenching) Act, 1949 (XXII of 1949).
- 54 Irrigation—Major and Minor.
- 55 Powers under the Madras Rivers Conservancy Act (VI of 1884).
- 56 Powers under the Periyar Irrigation Tanks (Preservation) Act V of 1934.
- 57 Powers under the Madras Land Improvement Schemes Act, 1959 (Madras Act 31 of 1959).

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General Administration.

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>
58	Power to send confidential reports on <i>all</i> Gazetted Officers of <i>all</i> departments of Government serving in the district.
59	Jeeps and other Government vehicles.
60	Harijan Welfare.
61	Small Savings and State Loans.
62	Custody and maintenance of Secret and Strictly Confidential documents.
63	Powers under the Famine Code.
64	Relief measures in times of flood, fire, cyclone and other calamities.
65	Travelling Allowance bills of Gazetted Officers of Revenue Department.
66	Elections.
67	State Functions and Ceremonies (Independence Day, Republic Day, etc.).
68	Powers over Treasuries under G.O. No. 329, Finance, dated 27th March 1962.
69	Visits of V.I.Ps.
70	Tenancy Laws—Administration of Tanjore Pannaiyal Protection Act, 1955; Madras Cultivating Tenants (Protection) Act, 1955; and Madras Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act, 1956.
71	Discretionary grants.
72	Powers under the Madras Health Act (Madras Act III of 1939) Notification of epidemics, etc.
73	Powers under the Madras Cinemas (Regulation) Act (IX of 1955).
74	Powers under the Motor Vehicles Act as Regional Transport Authority.
75	Powers under the Indian Opium Act (Central Act XIII of 1857)—Issue and renewal of permits.
76	Powers under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act (Central Act VII of 1904)—Notification—Levy of Penalties for damages.
77	Powers under the Madras State Aid to Industries Act, 1922 (Madras Act V of 1923).
78	Powers under the Malabar Tenancy Act, 1929 (Madras Act XIV of 1930).
79	Powers under the Madras Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1954 (Madras Act XI of 1954).
80	All regulations, Orders, By-laws, Rules or other instruments made under the enactments specified above.

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General Administration—cont.

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>
81	All laws in force in the Kanyakumari district and the Shencottah taluk of the Tirunelveli district which correspond to such of the laws specified above as are not in force in the Kanyakumari district and the Shencottah taluk of the Tirunelveli district.
82	Season reports.
83	Conduct of District Sports.
84	Appointment of non-official Visitors.
85	Functions and duties as President of the District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board.
86	T.B. Association.
87	Suits arising from Collector's subjects.
88	Inspection of Panchayat Development Sections in Revenue Divisional Offices.

APPENDIX B.

LIST OF SUBJECTS TO BE DEALT WITH EXCLUSIVELY BY DISTRICT REVENUE OFFICERS IN NORTH ARCOT, SOUTH ARCOT, SALEM (UNTIL BIFURCATION), MADURAI, RAMANATHAPURAM, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI, TIRUNELVELI, THANJAVUR AND CHINGLEPUT DISTRICTS.

Magisterial.

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>
1	Powers under the Indian Explosives Act (Central Act IV of 1894).
2	Powers under the Indian Petroleum Act (Central Act XXX of 1934).
3	Powers under the Madras Village Courts Act (I of 1889).
4	Powers under the Poisons Act (XII of 1919)—Issue of warrants for search of unauthorized possession or sale of poison.
5	Powers under the Press and Registration of Books Act (Central Act XXV of 1867)—Declaration—Sanction of prosecutions.
6	Powers under the Indian Extradition Act (Central Act XV of 1903).
7	Powers under the Tanjore Police Regulation (I of 1816).
8	Powers under Indian Arms Act:
	(i) to issue licences for guns; and
	(ii) to renew licences, etc., for guns, pistols and automatic weapons.

NOTE.—The licences for pistols and automatic weapons will be issued in the first instance by Collectors.

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*Revenue.**Serial
number.**Subject.*

- 9 Land Revenue including surcharge and additional surcharge.
- 10 Collection of Panchayat Revenue.
- 11 Jamabandy.
- 12 Powers under the Land Registration Regulation (XXVI of 1802).
- 13 Powers under the Madras Karnams Regulation (XXIX of 1802).
- 14 Powers under the Madras Village Land Disputes Regulation (XII of 1816).
- 15 Powers under the Madras Revenue Recovery (Military Proprietors) Regulation (VII of 1817).
- 16 Powers under the Madras Revenue Malversation Regulation (IX of 1822).
- 17 Powers under the Madras Subordinate Collectors and Revenue Malversation (Amendment) Regulation (VII of 1828).
- 18 Powers under the Madras Stamp Penalties Regulation (I of 1831).
- 19 Powers under the Madras Enfranchised Inams Act (IV of 1862).
- 20 Powers under the Madras Revenue Recovery Act (II of 1864).
- 21 Powers under the Madras Land Revenue Assessment Act (I of 1876).
- 22 Powers under the Madras Limited Proprietors Act (IV of 1911).
- 23 Powers under the Village Officers' Restoration Act (IV of 1926).
- 24 Powers under the Madras Lignite (Acquisition of Lands) Act (XI of 1953).
- 25 Powers under the Madras Agricultural Income-tax Act (V of 1955) as amended by Act XXIX of 1958.
- 26 Powers under the Pudukkottai (Settlement of Inams) Act (XXIII of 1955).
- 27 Powers in respect of village officers under the Madras Hereditary Village Officers Act (III of 1895) and the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act (II of 1894).
- 28 Powers under the Land Acquisition Act (Central Act I of 1894).
- 29 Powers under the Madras Land Encroachment Act (III of 1905).
- 30 Assignment of land.
- 31 Alienation of land.
- 32 Transfer of Registry—Revision petitions.
- 33 Powers under the Indian Stamp Act (Central Act II of 1899).
- 34 Powers under the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act (VIII of 1923).

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Revenue—cont.

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>
35	Powers under the Madras Endowments and Escheats Regulation (VII of 1817)—Custody and disposal of real properties.
36	Powers under the Indian Treasure Trove Act (Central Act VI of 1878).
37	Public Ferries and Canals.
38	Duties under the Madras Court of Wards Act (I of 1902).
39	Irrigation Cess Funds.
40	Powers under the Madras Irrigation Cess Act (VII of 1865).
41	Powers under the Madras Irrigation (Voluntary Cess) Act, 1942 (Madras Act XIII of 1942).
41A	Powers under the Mettur Canal Irrigation Cess Act, 1953 (Madras Act XVII of 1953).
42	Inams.
43	Powers under the Indian Cattle Trespass Act (Central Act I of 1871)—Establishment of pounds, etc.
44	Plantations—Registration of coffee estates, etc.
45	Powers under the Madras Estates (Reduction of Rent) Act (XXX of 1947)—Payment to landholders—Collection of rent.
46	Powers under the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act (XXVI of 1948)—Payment to landholders—Collection of assessment.
47	Powers under the Essential Commodities Act (Central Act 10 of 1955), Rice-Milling, Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958 (21 of 1958) and the rules issued thereunder—Control over distribution of wheat, maida and other foodstuffs.
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
48	Control over Government Pleaders and Pleaders doing Government work.
49	Powers under the Money Lenders Act (XXVI of 1957) and under the Madras Pawn Brokers' Act (XXIII of 1943).
50	Duties relating to the Provident Funds.
51	Powers under the Administration of Evacuee Property Act (Central Act XXXI of 1950)—Powers as Deputy Custodian.
52	Powers under the Madras Registration of Births and Deaths Act (III of 1899)—Nomination of checking officers—Sanction of corrections.
53	Buildings—(1) Control, (2) Sale, (3) Reservation of Inspection Bungalows.

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Miscellaneous—cont.

- | <i>Serial number.</i> | <i>Subject.</i> |
|-----------------------|--|
| 54 | Rewards for destruction of wild animals. |
| 55 | Records including stores, stationery, forms, etc. |
| 56 | Fair copy and despatch. |
| 57 | Opening of tappals—Tappals will go to Collectors/District Revenue Officers as per subjects in their charge. |
| 58 | Powers under the Madras Commercial Crops Market Act (XX of 1933). |
| 59 | The Madras Warehouses Act (XV of 1951). |
| 60 | Census. |
| 61 | Collection of Loans and reconciliation of Loan accounts. |
| 62 | (i) The Madras Prohibition Act, 1937 (X of 1937) and renewal of licences.
(ii) Spirituous preparations. |
| 63 | Powers under the Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act, 1919 (III of 1919). (Notification of Pests and Diseases/ Measures for Prevention.) |
| 64 | Powers under the Madras Cattle Diseases Act, 1866 (Act II of 1866) (Preventive Measures, etc.). |
| 65 | Powers under the Madras Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1949 (XXV of 1949). |
| 66 | Powers under the Madras Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1956 (XLII of 1956). |
| 67 | Powers under the Madras Wild Elephants Preservation Act, 1873 (I of 1873). |
| 68 | (i) Displaced persons from Pakistan.
(ii) Recovery of loans granted to them.
(iii) Recovery of loans granted to Burma and Ceylon evacuees. |
| 69 | District Handloom Board. |
| 70 | Account and Financial Codes. |
| 71 | Disciplinary powers as specified in Government Orders issued from time to time. |
| 72 | Inspection of the General Sections of the Revenue Divisional Offices (i.e., the Sections other than those dealing with Panchayat Development matters). |
| 73 | Office Procedure—Organization—Office System—Attendance—General discipline. |
| 74 | Suits arising from District Revenue Officer's Subjects. |
| 75 | Powers under other Acts and Executive Orders (not specifically mentioned in the list) (residuary functions and powers). |

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APPENDIX C.

CONCURRENT LIST OF SUBJECTS TO BE DEALT WITH BOTH BY THE DISTRICT COLLECTORS AND THE DISTRICT REVENUE OFFICERS IN NORTH ARCOT, SOUTH ARCOT, SALEM (UNTIL BIFURCATION), MADURAI, RAMANATHAPURAM, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI, THANJAVUR, TIRUNELVELI AND CHINGLEPUT DISTRICTS.

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>
1	Powers under the Madras Collectors Regulation II of 1803.
2	Powers under the Madras Revenue Summons Act III of 1869.
3	Budget and control of expenditure and reconciliation of treasury and departmental accounts according to subjects.

APPENDIX D.

LIST OF SUBJECTS TO BE EXCLUSIVELY DEALT WITH BY THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR IN COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

I. In the entire revenue district of Coimbatore—

Items 20 to 38, 40 to 42, 44 to 46 and 60 to 87 of Appendix A to this Government Order, namely:—

Law and Order and Magisterial.

<i>Serial number in Appendix A.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>
20	Powers under the Criminal Procedure Code.
21	Maintenance of Law and Order and relationship with the District Superintendent of Police. (This will include handling of agrarian and labour situations.)
22	Powers under the Indian Citizenship Act.
23	Passports.
24	Powers under the Madras Dramatic Performances Act (XXXIII of 1954).
25	Powers under the Indian Railways Act (IX of 1890)—Revision petitions against awards relating to obstructing trees removed—Duties relating to railway accidents.
26	Sub-jails.
27	Powers under the Madras Restriction of Habitual Offenders Act (VI of 1948).
28	Powers under the Places and Public Resort Act (II of 1888)—Powers of revision of any proceedings under the Act.
29	Powers under the Railway Protection Act (IV of 1886).
30	Powers under the Madras Village Police Regulation (XI of 1816).
31	Powers under the Madras Children Act (IV of 1926).
32	Powers under the Madras Borstal Schools Act (V of 1926).

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Law and Order and Magisterial—cont.

- | <i>Serial number
in Appendix A.</i> | <i>Subject.</i> |
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| 33 | Powers under the Indian Registration of Foreigners Act (Central Act XVI of 1939). |
| 34 | Internal Security. |
| 35 | Powers under the Arms Act—(Issue of licence for pistols and automatic weapons in the first instance; renewals will be authorized by the District Revenue Officer). |
| 36 | Appointment of Special Bench Magistrates. |
| 37 | Investiture of powers to Stipendiary Magistrates. |

Revenue.

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| 38 | Powers under the Madras Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contributions) Act (III of 1955)—Powers to notify works, formation of Advisory Committees, etc. |
| 40 | Remission and Suspension of kist. |
| 41 | Powers under the Indian Tolls Act (Central Act VIII of 1851). |
| 42 | Powers under the Indian Income-tax Act (Central Act XI of 1922). |

Establishment.

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| 44 | Powers of appointment, postings, transfers and leave of personnel of and above the level of Deputy Tahsildars. |
| 45 | Drawing up lists of persons found to be fit for promotion to posts of the level of Deputy Tahsildars and above. |
| 46 | Pensions. |

General Administration.

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| 60 | Harijan Welfare. |
| 61 | Small Savings and State Loans. |
| 62 | Custody and maintenance of Secret and Strictly confidential documents. |
| 63 | Powers under the Famine Code. |
| 64 | Relief measures in times of flood, fire, cyclone and other calamities. |
| 65 | Travelling Allowance bills of Gazetted Officers of Revenue Department. |
| 66 | Elections. |
| 67 | State Functions and Ceremonies (Independence Day, Republic Day, etc.). |
| 68 | Powers over Treasuries under G.O. No. 329, Finance, dated 27th March 1962. |
| 69 | Visits of V.I.Ps. |

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General Administration—cont.

*Serial number
in Appendix A.*

Subject.

- 70 Tenancy Laws—Administration of Tanjore Pannaiyal Protection Act, 1955; Madras Cultivating Tenants (Protection) Act, 1955; and Madras Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act, 1956.
- 71 Discretionary grants.
- 72 Powers under the Madras Public Health Act (Madras Act III of 1939)—Notification of epidemics, etc.
- 73 Powers under the Madras Cinemas (Regulation) Act (IX of 1955).
- 74 Powers under the Motor Vehicles Act as Regional Transport Authority.
- 75 Powers under the Indian Opium Act (Central Act XIII of 1857)—Issue and renewal of permits.
- 76 Powers under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act (Central Act VII of 1904)—Notification—Levy of penalties for damages.
- 77 Powers under the Madras State Aid to Industries Act, 1922 (Madras Act V of 1923).
- 78 Powers under the Malabar Tenancy Act, 1929 (Madras Act XIV of 1930).
- 79 Powers under the Madras Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1954 (Madras Act XI of 1954).
- 80 All regulations, Orders, Bye-laws, Rules or other instruments made under the enactments specified above.
- 81 All laws in force in the Kanyakumari district and the Shencottah taluk of the Tirunelveli district which correspond to such of the laws specified above as are not in force in Kanyakumari district and the Shencottah taluk of the Tirunelveli district.
- 82 Season reports.
- 83 Conduct of district sports.
- 84 Appointment of non-official Visitors.
- 85 Functions and duties as President of the District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board.
- 86 T.B. Association.
- 87 (i) Suits arising from Collector's subjects.
(ii) Power to send confidential reports on all Gazetted Officers of all departments of Government serving in the district other than those with jurisdiction entirely within East Coimbatore Development district.
(iii) All new major irrigation projects to be executed.
(iv) Jeeps and other Government vehicles (excluding vehicles placed under the control of the Joint Collector).

[2nd November 1962]

II. In West Coimbatore Development district, only—

Items 1 to 19, 39, 47 to 55, 57 and 88 of Appendix A to this Government Order, namely:—

Panchayat Development Administration and Municipal Administration.

<i>Serial number in Appendix A.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>
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- 1 Universalization and activization of Panchayats.
- 2 Establishing Panchayat Unions and the orderly transfer of power and staff and funds to them from District Boards.
- 3 Formulating and implementing new Rural Development Orders designed to establish new relationships between the Panchayat Unions and the Revenue, Public Works, Highways, Co-operation, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Industries, Health, Medical and Education Departments.
- 4 Developing the activities of all departments of Government (in co-ordination) through District Development Councils.
- 5 Powers and responsibilities relating to National Extension Service, Community Development and Local Development Works Programmes.
- 6 Powers as Special Officer of the District Board under the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Act, 1957 (XIII of 1957).
- 7 Powers under the Madras District Municipalities Act (V of 1920).
- 8 Rural Water-supply, National Water-supply Schemes and other village works programmes.
- 9 Powers under the Madras Compulsory Labour (Kudimaramat) Act, 1956.
- 10 Powers under the Madras Village Panchayats Act (X of 1950).
- 11 Powers under the Mettur Township Act (XI of 1940).
- 12 Powers under the Courtallam Township Act (XVI of 1954).
- 13 Powers under the Bhavanisagar Township Act (XXV of 1954).
- 14 Powers under the Madras Local Authorities' Loan Act, 1888 (Madras Act I of 1888).
- 15 Powers under the Madras District Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act XIV of 1920).
- 16 Powers under the Madras District Development Councils Act, 1958 (Madras Act XVIII of 1958).
- 17 Powers under the Madras Panchayats Act, 1958 (Madras Act XXXV of 1958).
- 18 Powers under the Madras Compulsory Labour Act, 1858 (Central Act I of 1858).
- 19 Powers under the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914 (Central Act IX of 1914).

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Revenue.

*Serial number
in Appendix A.*

Subject.

39 Sanction and disbursement of all kinds of Loans.

Forests, Fisheries, Mines, Minerals, etc.

47 Powers under the Madras Forests Act, the Madras Preservation of Private Forests Act (XXVII of 1949) and matters relating to forests.

48 Fisheries, Mines and Minerals.

49 Powers under the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897 (Central Act IV of 1897).

Agriculture and Irrigation.

50 Powers and functions under the State Trading Scheme relating to chemical fertilisers.

51 Powers under the Madras Land Utilization Order and Intensive Cultivation Schemes.

52 Food Production Schemes—Reclamation of waste lands and River Pumping Schemes and Well Subsidy Schemes.

53 Powers under the Madras Land Improvement Schemes (Contour Bunding and Contour Trenching) Act, 1949 (XXII of 1949).

54 Irrigation—Major and Minor.

55 Powers under the Madras Rivers Conservancy Act (VI of 1884).

57 Powers under the Madras Land Improvement Schemes Act, 1959 (Madras Act 31 of 1959).

General Administration.

88 Inspection of Panchayat Development Sections in Revenue Divisional Offices.

APPENDIX E.

LIST OF SUBJECTS TO BE EXCLUSIVELY DEALT WITH BY THE JOINT COLLECTOR IN COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

Subject.

I. In the entire revenue district of Coimbatore—

(i) All items of work entrusted to District Revenue Officers and shown in Appendix B to this Government Order.

(ii) Powers under the Bhavanisagar Reservoir Irrigation Cess Act.

[2nd November 1962]

II. In East Coimbatore Development district only—

(i) Items 1 to 19 shown in Appendix A to this Government Order, namely:—

Panchayat Development Administration and Municipal Administration.

*Serial number
in Appendix A.*

Subject.

- 1 Universalization and activation of Panchayats.
- 2 Establishing Panchayat Unions and the orderly transfer of power and staff and funds to them from District Boards.
- 3 Formulating and implementing new Rural Development Orders designed to establish new relationships between the Panchayat Unions and the Revenue, Public Works, Highways, Co-operation, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Industries, Health, Medical and Education Departments.
- 4 Developing the activities of all departments of Government (in co-ordination) through District Development Councils.
- 5 Powers and responsibilities relating to National Extension Service, Community Development and Local Development Works programmes.
- 6 Powers as Special Officer of the District Board under the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Act, 1957 (XIII of 1957).
- 7 Powers under the Madras District Municipalities Act (V of 1920).
- 8 Rural Water-supply, National Water-supply Schemes and other village works programmes.
- 9 Powers under the Madras Compulsory Labour (Kudimaramat) Act, 1956.
- 10 Powers under the Madras Village Panchayat Act (X of 1956).
- 11 Powers under the Mettur Township Act (XI of 1940).
- 12 Powers under the Courtallam Township Act (XVI of 1954).
- 13 Powers under the Bhavanisagar Township Act (XXV of 1954).
- 14 Powers under the Madras Local Authorities' Loans Act, 1888 (Madras Act I of 1888).
- 15 Powers under the Madras District Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act XIV of 1920).
- 16 Powers under the Madras District Development Councils Act, 1958 (Madras Act XVIII of 1958).
- 17 Powers under the Madras Panchayats Act, 1958 (Madras Act XXXV of 1958).
- 18 Powers under the Madras Compulsory Labour Act, 1858 (Central Act I of 1858).
- 19 Powers under the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914 (Central Act IX of 1914).

(ii) Irrigation—Major and minor (item 54 in Appendix A)—All cases except those relating to new major irrigation projects which would be dealt with by the District Collector.

(iii) Items 39, 47 to 53, 55, 57 and 88 of Appendix A to this Government Order, namely:—

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<i>Serial number in Appendix A.</i>	<i>Revenue. Subject.</i>
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39 Sanction and Disbursement of all kinds of Loans.

Forest, Fisheries, Mines, Minerals, etc.

47 Powers under the Madras Forest Act, the Madras Preservation of Private Forests Act (XXVII of 1949) and matters relating to forests.

48 Fisheries, Mines and Minerals.

49 Powers under the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897 (Central Act IV of 1897).

Agriculture and Irrigation.

50 Powers and functions under the State Trading Scheme relating to Chemical Fertilizers.

51 Powers under the Madras Land Utilization Order and Intensive Cultivation Schemes.

52 Food Production Schemes—Reclamation of waste lands and River Pumping Schemes and Well Subsidy Schemes.

53 Powers under the Madras Land Improvement Schemes (Contour Bunding and Contour Trenching) Act, 1949 (XXII of 1949).

55 Powers under the Madras Rivers Conservancy Act (VI of 1884).

57 Powers under the Madras Land Improvement Schemes Act, 1959 (Madras Act XXXI of 1959).

General Administration.

88 Inspection of Panchayat Development Sections in Revenue Divisional Offices.

(iv) Powers of posting in respect of Panchayat Development staff (non-gazetted).

(v) Powers to send confidential reports on all District Officers of Government with jurisdiction entirely within East Coimbatore Development district.

(vi) Jeeps and other Government vehicles established for Panchayat Development work.

APPENDIX F.

LIST OF SUBJECTS TO BE DEALT WITH BY BOTH THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR AND JOINT COLLECTOR IN COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

All items shown in Appendix C to this Government Order, namely:—

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>
1	Powers under the Madras Collectors Regulation II of 1803.
2	Powers under the Madras Revenue Summons Act III of 1869.
3	Budget and control of expenditure and reconciliation of treasury and departmental accounts according to subjects.

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G.O. No. 1442, Public (Special), dated 26th Jun: 1962.

District Administration—Introduction of Joint Collector—Scheme—Orders issued—Allocations of subject to the Joint Collector.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O. Ms. No. 1434, Public (Special), dated 25th June 1962.

Order—No. 1442, Public (Special), dated 26th June 1962.

The notification in the Annexure will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 27th June 1962.

ANNEXURE.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Madras District Collectors' Powers (Delegation) Act, 1956 (Madras Act XLI of 1956), the Governor of Madras hereby authorizes the Joint Collector, Coimbatore, to exercise—

(i) in the areas specified in Schedule I all the powers vested in the District Collector by or under all laws other than the laws specified in Schedule II:

(ii) in the areas specified in Schedule III all the powers vested in the District Collector by or under all laws other than the laws specified in Schedule IV.

SCHEDULE I.

West Coimbatore Development district which consists of Coimbatore, Avanashi, Pollachi, Tiruppur and Udumalpet taluks.

SCHEDULE II.

PART I.

Madras Regulations.

The Madras Police Regulation, 1816 (Madras Regulation XI of 1816).

Madras Acts.

1. The Madras Forests Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882).
2. The Madras River Conservancy Act, 1884 (Madras Act VI of 1884).
3. The Madras Local Authorities Loans Act, 1888 (Madras Act I of 1888).
4. The Madras Places of Public Resort Act, 1888 (Madras Act II of 1888).
5. The Madras City Municipal Act, 1919 (Madras Act IV of 1919).
6. The Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Madras Act V of 1920).
7. The Madras District Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act XIV of 1920).

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8. The Madras State Aid to Industries Act, 1922 (Madras Act V of 1923).

9. The Malabar Tenancy Act, 1929 (Madras Act XIV of 1930).

10. The Madras Public Health Act, 1939 (Madras Act III of 1939).

11. The Madras Restriction of Habitual Offenders Act, 1948 (Madras Act VI of 1948).

12. The Madras Land Improvement Schemes (Contour Bunding and Contour Trenching) Act, 1949 (Madras Act XXII of 1949).

13. The Madras Preservation of Private Forests Act, 1949 (Madras Act XXVII of 1949).

14. The Madras Village Panchayats Act, 1950 (Madras Act X of 1950).

15. The Madras Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1954 (Madras Act XI of 1954).

16. The Madras Dramatic Performances Act, 1954 (Madras Act XXXIII of 1954).

17. The Madras Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Act, 1955 (Madras Act III of 1955).

18. The Madras Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1955 (Madras Act IX of 1955).

19. The Madras Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act, 1956 (Madras Act XXIV of 1956).

20. The Madras District Development Councils Act, 1958 (Madras Act XVIII of 1958).

21. The Madras Panchayats Act, 1958 (Madras Act XXXV of 1958).

22. The Madras Land Improvement Schemes Act, 1959 (Madras Act XXXI of 1959).

Central Acts.

1. The Madras Compulsory Labour Act, 1858 (Central Act I of 1858).

2. The Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914 (Central Act IX of 1914).

Order.

The Madras Land Utilisation Order, 1957.

PART II.

All regulations, orders, by-laws, rules or other instruments made under the enactments specified in Part I.

SCHEDULE III.

East Coimbatore district which consists of Gobichettipalayam, Bhavani, Dharapuram and Erode taluks.

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SCHEDULE IV.

PART I.

Madras Regulations.

Madras Village Police Regulation, 1816 (Madras Regulation XI of 1816).

Madras Acts.

1. The Madras Places of Public Resort Act, 1888 (Madras Act II of 1888).
2. The Madras State Aid to Industries Act, 1922 (Madras Act V of 1923).
3. The Malabar Tenancy Act, 1929 (Madras Act XIV of 1930).
4. The Madras Restriction of Habitual Offenders Act, 1948 (Madras Act VI of 1948).
5. The Madras Dramatic Performances Act, 1954 (Madras Act XXXIII of 1954).
6. The Madras Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1955 (Madras Act IX of 1955).

PART II.

All regulations, orders, by-laws, rules or other instruments made under the enactment specified in Part I.

G.O. No. 1443, 26th June 1962.

District Administration—Reorganization—Authorizing District Revenue Officers to exercise certain powers of the District Collectors—Revised orders—Issued.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O. Ms. No. 1023, Public (Special), dated 28th June 1960.

Order—No. 1443, Public (Special), dated 26th June, 1962.

The following notification shall be published in the next issue of the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Madras District Collectors' Powers (Delegation) Act, 1956 (Madras Act XLI of 1956) and in supersession of the Public (Special) Department Notification II-1 No. 2 of 1960, dated the 28th June 1960, published at pages 1-2 of Part II—Section 1 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 1st July 1960, the Governor of Madras hereby authorizes all the District Revenue Officers to exercise within their

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respective jurisdictions, all the powers vested in District Collectors by or under all laws other than the laws specified in the schedule below :—

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

Madras Regulations.

The Madras Village Police Regulation, 1816 (Madras Regulation XI of 1816).

Madras Acts.

1. The Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882).
2. The Madras Rivers Conservancy Act, 1884 (Madras Act VI of 1884).
3. The Madras Local Authorities Loans Act, 1888 (Madras Act I of 1888).
4. The Madras Places of Public Resort Act, 1888 (Madras Act II of 1888).
5. The Madras City Municipal Act, 1919 (Madras Act IV of 1919).
6. The Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Madras Act V of 1920).
7. The Madras District Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act XIV of 1920).
8. The Madras State Aid to Industries Act, 1922 (Madras Act V of 1923).
9. The Malabar Tenancy Act, 1929 (Madras Act XIV of 1930).
10. The Bhavani Reservoir Irrigation Cess Act, 1933 (Madras Act XVI of 1933).
11. The Periyar Irrigation Tanks (Preservation) Act, 1934 (Madras Act V of 1934).
12. The Madras Public Health Act, 1939 (Madras Act III of 1939).
13. The Mettur Township Act, 1940 (Madras Act XI of 1940).
14. The Madras Restriction of Habitual Offenders Act, 1948 (Madras Act VI of 1948).
15. The Madras Land Improvement Schemes (Contour Bunding and Contour Trenching) Act, 1949 (Madras Act XXII of 1949).
16. The Madras Preservation of Private Forests Act, 1949 (Madras Act XXVII of 1949).
17. The Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950 (Madras Act X of 1950).
18. The Thanjavur Pannaiyal Protection Act, 1952 (Madras Act XIV of 1952).

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Madras Acts—cont.

19. The Madras Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1954 (Madras Act XI of 1954).
20. The Courtallam Township Act, 1954 (Madras Act XVI of 1954).
21. The Bhavanisagar Township Act, 1954 (Madras Act XXV of 1954).
22. The Madras Dramatic Performances Act, 1954 (Madras Act XXXIII of 1954).
23. The Madras Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Act, 1955 (Madras Act III of 1955).
24. The Madras Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1955 (Madras Act IX of 1955).
25. The Madras Cultivating Tenants' (Payment of Fair Rent) Act, 1956 (Madras Act XXIV of 1956).
26. The Madras District Development Councils Act, 1958 (Madras Act XVIII of 1958).
27. The Madras Panchayats Act, 1958 (Madras Act XXXV of 1958).
28. The Tiruchirappalli Karaeruvaram and Mattuvaram Act, 1958 (Madras Act XXXVI of 1958).
29. The Madras Land Improvement Schemes Act, 1959 (Madras Act 31 of 1959).

Central Acts.

1. The Madras Compulsory Labour Act, 1858 (Central Act I of 1858).
2. The Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914 (Central Act IX of 1914).

Order.

The Madras Land Utilisation Order, 1957.

PART II.

All regulations, orders, by-laws, rules or other instruments made under the enactments specified in Part I.

PART III.

All laws in force in the Kanyakumari district and the Shencottah taluk of the Tirunelveli district which correspond to such of the laws specified in Part I or Part II as are not in force in the Kanyakumari district and the Shencottah taluk of the Tirunelveli district.